OUR GREATEST DAY. THE WORLD AT PHILADELPHIA FAIRMOUNT PARK IS CROWDED

THE OPENING OF THE EXHIBITION

THE CEREMONIES OF THE DAY

SIMPSON'S PRAYER

MR. WHITTIER'S BEAUTIFUL HYMN

THE GREAT LANIER CANTATA

ADDRESSES BY HAWLEY AND WELCH

BY PRESIDENT GRANT

DOM PEDRO GETS ENTHUSIASTIC

WAVES HIS HAT ON HIGH

THE GIANT MACHINERY

PERSONS EN Special Correspondence

boliday in this State all the places of business in the city are closed, and bunting is displayed in profusion on all the thoroughfares, and to-night here will be a grand illumination.

THE GATES OPENED. The gates of the Ethibition were promptly opened at wa. m. Since that hour there has been at all the different entrances a continuous jam. The clouds, which had up to 7 a.m. been very threatening, have now entirely disappeared, and the indications are that the day will be extremely hot. The foreign commissioners and other dis-tinguished guests are being seated with very little infusion, their entrance being effected through the main Exhibition building, which will remain closed to the general public until noon. THE CEREMONIES OPENED.

At precisely 10.15 a. m. the national sigs of all

chestra.

It is estimated that 50,000 people are on the grounds, and the populace is still pressing at all of the various entrances. Every available spot in the neighborhood of the grandstand in front of Memorial Hall is occupied by the crowd, who are now impatiently awaiting the arrival of the President of the United States, who has just been escorted to the main entrance by the military. The sun is now shining brightly, and the mud in

THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES
are now (11-30 a. m.) fully under way. It is
thought that fully 50,003 people are within view
of the grand stand. At 10-30 a. m. Dom Pedro
arrived, and was escorted to his seat by General
Hawley. At 10-45 o'clock General Philip Sheridan and wife passed over from the building to the
stand in front of Memorial Hall during the readition of the national airs, and he was greeted with
great appliance, which he gracefully acknowledged. He was closely followed by the Hon. J.
G. Blaine, Senator Jones, of Nevada, and wife,
At 10-30 the President entered through Memor-THE PLATFORM

were many initiary men from an parts of the country present. The orchestra was all in place before 11 o'clock, and precisely at 10:15 o'clock General Hawley waved his handkerchief as a signal for commencement of the national airs of all nations. At 10:20 o'clock the Emperor of Brazil and party came to the platform and were loudly cheered. The orchestra played the BRAZILIAN NATIONAL HYNN

is he mounted the steps, and was greeted by Ger as he mounted the stors, and was greeted by Gen.
Hawley and others of the cannis don. The Emperor was in citizen's dress, and wore a decoration
concealed under the lapped of his coat. The platform was by this time much crowded, and many
guests were unprovided with scars. At 19-48 the
signal was given for the must to stop, and five
minutes later the President, escorted by General
Hawley, advanced to the front of the platform
and was loadly cheered. The orchestra then
played

"HALL TO THE CHIEF."

"HALL TO THE CHIEF."
during which time the President shook hands with the Emperor and other guests. The Philadelphis City Troop, which escorted the President, filed down from the grand stand and somewhat relieved the pressure there. At 10:34 General Hawley gave the signal to the orchestra, which played Wagner's Grand March. The music closed at 11:10, when General Hawley announced that Bishop Simpson would invoke Divine blessing. Conversation ceased, and throughout the prayer the entire assembling maintained excellent order, with the exception of some of the more distant portions.

free fom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience: for a church unictiered by the trainfield of State.

Biers, we pray thee, the President of the United States and his constitutional advisors, the judges of the Supreme Court, the Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Governors of four several Commonwealths, the officers of the army and navy, and all sho are in official positions throughout our land. Guide them, we pray thee, with thy wisest counsels, and may they aver rule in righteousness. We ask thy blessing to rest upon the members and president of the Centennial commission, and upon those associated with them in the various departments, who have labored long and earnestly, amidst anxieties and difficulties, for the success of this enterprise.

May thy special blessing, Othou God of all the nations of the earth, rest upon our national guests—our visistors from distant lands. We welcome them to our shores, and we rejoice in their presence among us, whether they represent thrones or culture or research; or whether they come to exhibit the triumphs of genius and art in the development of industry and in the progress of civilization. Preserve thou them, we beseech thee, in health and safety, and in due time may they be welcomed by loved ones again to their own, their native lands.

Let thy blessing rest richly on this Centennial celebration. May the lives and health of all interested be precious in thy sight. Preside in its assemblies. Grant that this association in effort may bind more closely together every part of our great Republic, so that our union may be perpetual and indissoluble. Let its influence draw the nations of the earth into a happier unity. Herafier we pray thee may all disputed questions be settled by arbitration and not by the sword, and may wars forever cease among the sons of men. May the new contury be better than the past, warried we have the magnetic set of the man of the carth into a happer unity. Herafier we pray thee may all disputed questions be settled by arbitr

symilathy. May capital, genius, and labor be freed from all antagonism by the establishment and application of such principles of justice and equity as shall reconcile diversified interests and bind in imperishable bonds all parts of society. We pray thy benediction especially on the wo-men of America, who for the first time in the men of America, who for the first time in the history of our ruce take so conspicuous a place in the national celebration. May the light of their intelligence, purity and enterprise shed its beams afar, until in distant lands their sisters may realize the beauty and glory of Christian freedom and elevation. We becrech thee, aimight Father, that our beloved Republic may be strengthened in every element of true greatness, until her mission is accomplished by presenting to the world an illustration of the happiness of a free people, with a free Church, in a free State, under laws of their own enactment, and under rulers of their own selection, acknowledging supreme allegiance only own enactment, and under rulers of their own se-lection, acknowiesging supreme allegiance only to the King of Kings and Lord of Lords. And as thou didst give to one of its illustrious sons first to draw experimentally the spark from Heaven which has since girdled the globe in its celestial whispers of "Giory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to men!" so to latest time, may the mission of America, under Divise inspi-ration, be one of affection, brotherhood and love for all our race. And may the coming centuries be filled with the glory of our Christian civiliza-tion. And unto thee, our Father, through him whose life is the light of men, will we ascribe glory and praise; now and forever. Amen. This was followed by the rendition of Mr. Whit-

Hymn by John Greenleaf Whittier. Music by John K. Paine, of Mass. Organ

Our fathers' God if rom out whose hand The centuries fall like grains of sand, We meet to day, united, free, And loyal to our land and thee, To thank thee for the era done, And trust thee for the opening one. Here, where of old, by thy design, The fathers space that word of thine, Whose scho is the glad refrain Of rended boil and falling chain, To grace our festal time, from all The zones of earth our guests#33

Be with us while the new world greets The old world througing all its streets, Unveiling all the triumphs won. By art or toll beneath the sun;

Thou, who has here in concord furled, Them was flags of a gathered world, Heneath our Western skies fulfill The Orient's mission of goo! will, And, treighted with love's (colden Fleece, Send back the Argonauts of peace. For art and labor met in truce. For beauty made the bride of use, We thank thee, while, withal, we crave The austere virtues strong to save, The honer proof to place or gold, The manhood never bought or sold?

Of make thou us, through centuries long In peace secure, in justice strong; Around our gift of freedom draw The safeguards of thy righteous law;

nance, then, at 12:26 o'clock, presented the ings to the United States Centennial com

Mr. Welsh's Address. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the United States

Centennial Commission:
In the presence of the Government of the United States, and of the several distinguished bodies by whom we are surrounded, and in behalf of the Centennial Board of Finance, I greet you. In readiness at the appointed time, I have the honor to announce to you that, under your supervision and in accordance with the plans fixed and established by you, we have creeted the buildings belonging to us, and have made all the arrangements devolving on us necessary for the opening of the "International Exhibition." We hereby now formally appropriate them for their intended occupation, and we hold ourselves ready to make all further arrangements that may be needed for carrying into full and complete effect all the requirements of the acts of Congress relating to the exhibition.

For a like purpose we also appropriate the buildings belonging to the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia, erected by us at their bidding, to wit: Memorial hall, Machinery hall and Horticultural hall. These and many other substantial offerings stand as the evidence of their patriotic co-operation. To the United States of America, through Congress, we are indebted for the aid which crowned our success.

In addition to those to which I have just referred, there are other beautiful and convenient edifices, which have been creeted by the

edifices, which have been erected by the REPRESENTATIVES OF POREIGN NATIONS. by State authority, and by individuals, which are also devoted to the purposes of the exhibition. Ladics and gentlemen, if in the past we have met with disappointments, difficulties and trials,

met with disappointments, difficulties and trials, they have been overcome by a consciousness that no sacrifice can be too great which is made to honor the memories of those who brought our nation into being. This commemoration of the events of 1776 excites our present graditude. The assemblage here to-day of so many foreign representatives uniting with us in this reverential tribute is our reward. We congratulate you on the occurrence of this day. Many of the nations have gathered here in peaceful competition. Each may profit by the association. This exhibition is but a school; the more thoroughly its lessons are learned, the greater will be the gain, and, when it shall have learned respect for each other, then it may be hoped that veneration for Him who rules on high will become universal, and the angel's song once more be heard—

"Glory to God in the highest.
And on earth peace, good will towards men." The speaker was frequently applanded.
Gen. Hawley then arose, and said the prosident of the Centennial Commission accepted the great trust confided to them by the board of finance.

At 11.48 began the presentation speech by Gen. Hawley, turning the exhibition over to the President of the United States.

Gen. Hawley's Address.

Gen- Hawley's Address.

Gen. Hawley's Address.

Mr. President, five years ago the President of the United States declared it fitting that "the completion of the first century of our national exhibition should be commemorated by an exhibition should be commemorated by an exhibition of natural resources of the country and their development, and of its progress in those arts which benefit mankind," and ordered that an exhibition of American and foreign arts, products and manufactures should be held, under the auspices of the Government of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1878.

To an time effect the several laws relating to the Exhibition the United States Centennial Commission was constituted, composed of two commissioners from each State and Territory, nominated by their respective Governors, and appointed by the President. The Congress also created our auxiliary and associate corporation, the Centennial board of finance, whose unexpectedly heavy burdens have been nobly borne. A remarkable and prolonged disturbance of the finances and industries of the country has greatly magnified the task, but we hope for a favorable judgment of the degree of success attained. July 4, 1870, this ground was dedicated to its present uses. Twenty-one months ago this Memorial hall was begun. All the other one hundred and eighty buildings within the inclosure have been misled. The demands of applicants exceeded the space, and strenuous and continuous efforts have been made to get every exhibit ready in time.

By general consent the Exhibition is appropri-

have been made to get every exhibit ready in time.

By general consent the Exhibition is appropriately held in the City of Brotherly Love. Yonder, almost within your view, stand the wonerated edifice wherein occurred the event this work is designed to commemorate, and the hall in which the first Continential Congress assembled. Within the present limits of this great park were the himes of eminent patriots of that era, where Washington and his associates received generous hospitality and able counsel. You have observed it every and able counsel. You have observed the surpassing beauty of the situation placed at our disposal. In harmony with all this fitness is the liberal support given the enterprise by the State, the city, and the people individually.

In the name of the United States you extended a respectful and cordial invitation to the Governments of other nations to be represented and to participate in this Exhibition. You know the very acceptable terms in which they responded, from even the most distant regions. Their commissioners are here, and you will soon see with what energy and brilliancy they have entered upon this friendly competition in the arts of peace.

It has been the leevent hope of the commission that during this festival year the people from all states and sections, of all creeds and churches, all parties and classes, burying all resentments, would come up together to this birthplace of our libertles, to study the evidence of our resources; to measure the progress of an hundred years; and to examine to our profit the wonderful products of other lands; but especially to join hands in perfect fraternity, and promise the God of our fathers that the new century shall surpass the old in the true giories of our civilization. And furthermore, that from the association here of welcome visitors from all nations, there may result not alone great benefits to invention, manufactures, agriculture, trade and commerce, but also stronger International Exhibition of 1875.

The President of the Tuited Stat By general consent the Exhibition is appropri-

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

NY FELLOW COUNTRYMES: 'It has been hought appropriate upon this Centennial ocasion to bring together in Philadelphia, for population of our strainments in thought appropriate upon this Centennial oc-casion to bring together in Philadelphia, for pop-ular inspection, specimens of our attainments in the industrial and fine arts, and in literature, science, and philosophy, as well as in the great business of agriculture and of commerce.

That we may more thoroughly appreciate the excellencies and deliciencies of our achievements and also give emphatic expression to our sarnest desire to cultivate the friendship of our fellow-members of the great family of nations, the en-lightened agricultural, commercial, and manufac-turing people of the world have been invited to send hither corresponding specimens of their skill to exhibit on equal terms in friendly competition with our own. To this invitation they have gen-erously responded; for so doing we render them our hearty thanks.

The beauty and utility of the contributions will this day be submitted to your inspection by the managers of this exhibition. We are glad to know that a view of specimens of the skill of all nations will afford to you unalloyed pleasure, as well as yield to you a valuable practical knowl-edge of so many of the remarkable results of the wenderful skill existing in enlightened commu-nities.

One hundred years ago our country was new

nities.

One hundred years ago our country was new and but partly settled. Our necessities have compelled us to chiefly expend our means and time in felling forests, subduing prairies, building dwellings, factories, ships, docks, warehouses, roads, canals, machinery, etc., etc. Most of our

schools, churches, libraries and asylums have been established within a hundred years. Bur-thened by these great primal works of necessity which could not be delayed, we yet have done what this exhibition will show in the direction of which could not be delayed, we yet have one what this exhibition will show in the direction of rivaling older and more advanced nations in law, medicine and theology, in science, literature, philosophy and the fine arts. Whilst proud of what we have done, we regret that we have not done more. Our achievements have been great enough, however, to make it easy for our people to acknowledge superior merit wherever found.

And now, follow-citizens, I hope a careful examination of what is about to be exhibited to you will not only inspire you with a profound respect for the skill and taste of our friends from other nations, but also satisfy you with the attainments made by our own people during the past one hundred years. I invoke your generous co-operation with the worthy commissioners to secure a brilliant success to this national exhibition, and to make the stay of our foreign visitors—to whom we extend a hearty welcome—both profitable and pleasant to them.

I declare the Centennial Exhibition now open. I declare the Centennial Exhibition now open.
The President was then loudly cheered, the
Emperor of Brasil rising in his seat and joining
in the demonstration

BY WAVING HIS HAT. It is estimated that there were not far from 100,000 people in the assemblage at this time. The Cantata.

The Cantata.

At 11.35 Mr. Laniers' cantata, music by Dudley Buck, of Connecticut, was rendered with very great effect. Every word of the basso solo, by Myron W. Whitley, of Beston, was distinctly audible at the rear of the guests' platform. The assemblage maintained excellent order throughout, and they loudly applauded Mr. Whitney, who acknowledged the compliment by repeating a portion of the cantata. At the close the members of the chorus called for Mr. Buck, the composer of the music, who made his appearance and bowed an acknowledgment of the compliment. Cantata, by Sidney Lanier, of Georgia. Music by Dudley Buck, of Connecticut. Basso solo by Myron W. Whitney, of Boston.

From this hundred-terraced height Sight more large with nobler light Ranges down yon towering years: Hundred smiles and lordler tears Shine and fall, shine and fall. While old voices rise and call Yonder where the to-and-fro Weltering of my Long-Ago Moves about the moveless base Far below my resting place.

Mayflower, Mayflower, slowly hither flying, Trembling Westward o'er yon bulking sea, Hearts within Farewiel dear England sighing, Winds without But Deer in unia replying, Gray-lipp'd waves about thee shouted, crying Not It shall not be:

Jamestown, out of thee— Plymonth, thee—thee, Albany— Winter cries, Ye frence: away! Fever cries, Ye burn! mony! Hunger cries, Ye starse: away! Vengeance cries, Your graves shall stay! Then old Shapes and Masks of Things. Framed like Faiths or clothed like Kitgs-chosts of toods once deshed and fair, trown fool Bads in alten air— War, and his most poly lords, Tongued with lithe and poisoned swords—

Error, Terror, Rags and Crime, All in a windy night of time Cried to me from land and sea, No! Then shall not be!

Hark!
Huguenots whispered yea in the dark.
Paritans answered yea in the dark!
Tea, like in arrow shot true to his mark.
Darts through the tyranuous heart of Denial.
Patience and Labor and solenn-souled Trial.
Foiled, still beginning.
Foil through the stertorous death of the Night.
Foil, when wild bother-wars now dark the Light.
Foil, and forgive, and kles o'er, and replight. Now Praise to God's oft-granted grace. Now Praise to Man's undaunted face,

Despite the land, despite the sea, 1 was; I am; and I shall be— How long, Good Angel, O how long? Sing me from Heaven 8 man's own song! "Long as thine Art shall love true love.
Lang as thy Selence truth shall know.
Long as thine Eagle harms no Dove,
Long as thine to the shall grow,
Long as thy flow by law shall grow,
Long as thy God is God above,
Thy brother every manb flow.
So long, dear land of all my 0.07,
Thy name shall shine, thy fame shall glow?

O Music, from this height of time my Word unfold in thy large signals all men's hearts Man's Hear Mid-heaven turroll thy cords as friendly flags un furled.

AT PRECISELY TWELVE O'CLOCK, at a signal from Gen. Hawley, the American flag was unfurled from the main building. The Hallelujah chorus was rendered with orchestral and
organ accompaniment. A salute of one hundred
guns was fired from George's Hill, together with
the ringing of the chimes from different parts of
the ground. During the performance of the
chorus the foreign commissioners passed from the
platform into the main building, and took their
places upon the central aide, before their respective departments; after which President Grant,
accompanied by Director General Goshorn, followed by the guests of the day, passed into the
main building, and from thence to Machinery
hall, and from there to the judges' quarters,
where a reception by the President was held.
It was part of the original programme of the
day that after setting the machinery in Machinery
hall in motion the President was to hold a reception in the judges' pavilion. For this purpose the
troops of the First division of Pennsylvania, the
New York Seventh regiment, and

THE BOSTON CADETS THE BOSTON CAPETS
were drawn in line to salute him. A large number of people were waiting an opportunity to be presented to the President, but after waiting some time it was discovered that the President had become so fatigued that it was deemed best to dispense with this portion of the ceremonies, and it was announced that immediately after leaving Machinery hall the President had been driven to the residence of

GEO. W. CHILDS,
whose guest he is now. One of the most impressive seenes of the day took place in Machinery
hall when the President, assisted by his Imperial
Majesty Dom Pedro, started the motive power of
that hall. At a signal from General Hawley, the
President and the Emperor each seized a crank
opening the valves and turned them several
times. At once a sound was heard, which gave
to the people the understanding that the engine
was about to move. Then the monstrous

SEVENTY-TON FLY-WEEEL
began slowly moving, increasing gradually in rapidity, until it was traveling at its full speed.
General Hawley started the "Hurrah!" which
was taken up by the surrounding multitude. The
deafening echoes traveled through the building,
and as all the wheels in the hall began moving
the-ringing of the bells and 6ther demonstrations
told to the world that the Centennial Exhibition
was fairly opened. GEO. W. CHILDS.

THE CEREMONIES CLOSED.

The procession, headed by President Grant, af-icr passing through the main exhibition building, passed to Machinery Hall, where the President, passed to Machinery Hall, where the Freston, at 1:22 p. m., put in motion the great engine, thus starting all machinery in that building. This closed the formal ceremonies of the day. MILITARY ARE NOW MARCHING

closed the formal ceremonies of the day.

through the grounds, and all the buildings are now open to the public.

The following was the order of the procession as it passed through the main building: Col. H. D. B. Clay, commanding Centennial Guard; platoon of Guards; the Press of the United States and Alfred T. Gosborn, Director General: the Chief Justice of the United States; the President of the Senate; the Speaker of the House of Representatives: Joseph H. Harvey, President of the United States Centennial Commission; John Welsh, President of the Centennial Board of Finance; Daniel D. Morrill, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Commission; John L. Campbell, Secretary of the Commission; Frederick Fraley, Secretary of the Board of Finance; the Cabinet: the Supreme Court of the United States; the Diplomatic Corps; the foreign Commissioners, who successively take position immediately after the Diplomatic Corps as the latter pass the foreign sections in the main building; the United States Centennial Commission, chiefs of bureaus of administration, the Centennial board of finance, Henry Fetti and James M. Wiscon, engineers and architects of main building and machinery hall; H. J. Schwartz, wood architect of memorial hall and horticultural hall; James H. Windrim, architect of agricultural hall; James H. Windrim, architec

WOMAN'S CENTENNIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Fairmount park commission: the Governors of the States and Territories: the Senate of the United States; the House of Representatives; the general of the army and staff; the admiral of the navy and staff; the lieutenant general of the army and staff, the Vice Admiral of the army and staffs, the Vice Admiral of the army and staffs, the Roar Admiral and commanders of navy and staffs, officers of the army and nava, military and naval officers of foreign Governments, consuls general and consuls of foreign Governments, unique of the United States courts and officers of the United States executive bureaus, officers of the United States executive bureaus, officers of the United States executive bureaus, officers of shibition, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the State board of revenue. the Mayor of Philadelphia, mayors of clites, the Select and Common Council of Philadelphia, the State Centennial boards, the women's Centennial commissioners and boards of commissioners and commissioners and commissioners and commissioners and commissioners and commissioners of the international Rifle Association, officers of the city departments of Philadelphia.

APPLEARANCE OF THE SULLDINGS.

PHILADELIFHIA: May 10,—After the reception in the index's hall the President was driven through

APPEARANCE OF THE BUILDINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, his J 10.—After the reception in the judge's hall the President was driven through the grounds. The Centennial buildings now present a creditable appearance inside. The Be'ers have been swept, the rubbish removed from the principal aisless and side passages and unfinished sections where goods remain unfaceded have been partially concealed by curtains. The labor of the past few days has been very great, and has taxed the energies of the commissioners to the utmost. Visiters generally appear satisfied with the Exhibition, and after the rush to see the procession was over members devoted their time to a careful study of many interesting echibits. Work will be rapidly pushed on unfinished portions, and it is hoped that everything will be completed by the 1st of June. The police and military arrangments to-day were fairly good. There was some confusion in two or three instances, and at one time the progress of the procession through the main building to Machinery Hall was considerably delayed in consequence of the trability of the police to hange the crowd.

DOM PEDRO AT THE WOMEN'S PAVILION. DOM PEDRO AT THE WOMEN'S PAVILION.
PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Empress of Brazil. escorted by Mrs. Gillespie, visited the women's pavilion this afternoon, and made a tour of fall the aisles and passages. There were no formalities attending the visit, Dom Pedro also

THE MILITARY DISPLAY.

A very interesting feature of the day's celebra-tion was the military display at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The different military organisations which were to take part in the parade to the Ex-hibition buildings formed in line on Broad street at 8 o'clock, the line of march was taken up towards the Centennial grounds at Twenty-second and Walnut streets. THE CAVALCADE WAS JOINED

by President Grant, who rode in a carriage, accompanied by Governor Hartrantt, of Pennsylvanis. The President was escorted by the First Troop, Philiadelphia City Cavalry. Then followed Governor Rice, of Massachasetts, with his stuff and escort, the latter consisting of the Boston Cadets and Boston Lancers. The scene along the route was very animating. As the grounds were approached the enthusiasm of the multitude assembled knew no bounds.

The appearance presented by the Boston soldery was commented upon in the most complimentary terms, and they were frequently cheered, When the City Troop reached the entrance to the main bailding they formed in line, saluting the President and his party, who field into the hall amidst the cheers of the men, and waiving of handkerchiefs and flags by the ladies. Governor Rice and his staff were the recipients of a similar compliment, and as the distinguished party passed up the alsie and through to the platform the same enthusiasm was manifes ted on all sides.

Portsville, May 10.—The day has generally been ebstred as a holiday in honor of the open-ing of the Exhibition, and the display of bunting has been general from public and private build-

THE CENTENNIAL IN NEW YORK New York, May 10.—There is quite a display founting here and from the shipping in the har-or, in honer of the Centennial.

SARATOGA. May 10.—Many of the prominent buildings are decorated to-day with national col-ors, in honor of the opening of the Uentennial Ex-position. The bells of the town hall and churches were rung beewen the hours of 12 m. and 1 p. m.

CENTENNIAL AT TRENTON.

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—The Centennial was celebrated here to-day. The clity was one profusion of flags. All the public places and many of the private houses were gorgeously decorated. Bells were rung and guns fired. The board of chosen free holders unfurled a flag to the breeze from a staff one hundred and two feet high, erected in front of the court house by the county. An oration was delivered by Dr. Thomas H. Sievens. About two thousand persons were present. The flag was raised by four citzens of the county whose ages ranged from ninety to ninety-lour years. CENTENNIAL AT TRESTON.

AFTER THE CEREMONIES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—It is officially estimated that 110,000 people entered the Centennial Exhibition grounds to-day.

After the ceremonies at the Centennial grounds this afternoon, Governors Hartranft, of Pennsylvatia: Bedle, of New Jersey; Carroll, of Maryland; and Rice, of Massachusetts, visited the buildings, erected by their States respectively, and held anisformal reception. Governor Rice, at the Massachusetts building, was welcomed by Commissioner Loring. He was escorted to the reception by the Boston cadets, who, on their return to the city, were joined by the Lancers.

His visit was somewhat more formal than others, sere joined by the Lancers. His visit was somewhat more formal than others, and was the only one attended by any military dis-

The illumination in this city to-night was on The illumination in this city to-night was on a grand scale. The old State-house building was the great centre of attraction, and at one time the crowd was so great on Chestnut street that it was almost impossible to pass. Calcium lights were thrown upon the historical building, and everything was as brilliant as in daytime. The many points of interest in the hall were inspected by the people, large numbers of whom were strangers. The illumination was continued until midnight. To-night President Grant was tendered a serenade at the residence of George W. Childs. There were no speeches.

NOTES OF PREPARATION Scenes of Confusion-Unique Descriptions and

[Special to the National Republican.] PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The old Quaker City is hardly recognizable now, so great is the change, wrought by the pressure of an exposition of all nations. The city is filled with visitors, and the hotels are rapidly filling up, while the Centennial grounds are crowded with workmen, trains, carts, and visitors. Although visitors are prohibited from entering the grounds unless provided with passes, there are many of them about trying to see what they can before the grand jam of tomorrow. The representative of the National Republican, bearing a pass for the season, with the distressing N. B. of "no duplicate issued if lost," ground her way through the turn-stile and entered the great enclosure. Accustomed only to views of the buildings in which the foreround was all beauty and order, the scene of loaded, and their contents carried into their halls. loaded, and their contents out the sight and sound of workmen were every where. On paper the arrangement of the build where. On paper the arrangement of the ings seemed very good, but

ON GROUND IT IS PEARPUL. They could not have been arranged with less regularity if they had rained down.

With the exception of Main and Machinery hall the building has all sorts of protuberances that utterly forbid an entire view of any one building and the most of them even now have a forest o scaffolding around them. The color of the exte riors could not have been worse if special care had been taken to that end. Light brown and yellow, with all sorts of garish adornments, give them : that and weary air that is not at all lightened by the thousand of little ribbons and flags that flutter from every point. Through the kind contrivance of a friendly exhibitor we obtained a pass to the buildings, and forthwith entered the main hall. Looking down the grand central aisle a vista of boxes, paper, hay, trucks, wheelbarrows and work men of all nations of the globe, in every conceiva-ble costume, presented itself. The Chinese and Japanese on the right first attracted our attention. Not half of their exhibits were unpacked yester-day, and none in order, but by evening a great change had taken place, and they will probably have everything rendy by Wednesday. It was most interesting to watch them at work. Twirling their

PIGTAILS AROUND THEIR HEADS, they went steadily to work, and their dres seemed the only cool and comfortable ones in the hall. All that we saw in these two departments were piles of bronzes, porcelain, embroideries and inlaid furniture, and they were most exquisitely beautiful. In the Danish department everything seemed in readiness, and, as a consequence, were covered up with white cloth, except some beautiful pottery of a black ground, with groups from classical mythology in a light pinkish tint. The collection of this ware was extensive and beautifully arranged. The Spanish pavillon, which consisted of a nondescript architectural front and a high wall running back an unknown distance, was carefully boarded up, and all attempts to catch a view of its interior were vain. The Egyptian department is now in complete order, and all ready for Wednesday. The view from : chink in the boards was dazzling. Great cases of gold and colored embroideries, exquisite carpets and rugs and several elaborately-inlaid cabinets fired our curiosity to see it thoroughly on the opening day. The Turkish department, up to last night, was untouched, and we could only guess at the gorgeous garments, jewels, carpets and furniture that the vast area of boxes must contain. The only thing to be seen there was a

TURK IN AMERICAN CLOTHES, trying to sit comfortably on a high-backed chair. The German department is well advanced, and although most of the cases were covered, we managed to see many beautiful and interesting The display of china and glass in the main building is large, and we were told that another building is being finished for china and Bohemian glass. Several cases of meerschaum pipes were greatly admired, the carvings being nost delicate and beautiful. A large collection of violins from Leipzie contained many choice specimens of Straduaries, Amatees and other dis-tinguished manufactures. A wonderful assortment of soaps were moided to represent every-thing eatable, and were most tempting to us in our then wearied state. America was very far behind, but few of the cases being filled Everything known was there. Two exquisite little models of palace cars stood in the main aisle, surrounded by groups of chattering foreign ers. Soda-water fountains in profusion were scattered through the buildings. A monument to the gullibility of mankind, in the shape of bottles of sugar-coated pills; a beautiful display of cut long, next attracted our attention. A pyramic of yeast powder represented the rising tendence

special and exclusive, as well as those of Sweden, Norway and the other countries. As everything is in such utter confusion, only an idea can be had of their extent. Things are being constantly unpacked and arranged, and everything facing the main aisle will be ready by tomorrow. Two immense organs were in precess of tuning all the time we were in the main building, and added to this the screech and rattle of cars, the din of hammers, the rolling and tumbling of boxes, and the usual affair of every one shouting and no one listening, and you may know that the idea of its contents cannot be the clearest. Having walked about ten miles in the main building, we managed to get out thoroughly worl out. After walking over dusty roads and over sinking concrete, we managed to get standing-room in the over-crowded cars, and came home after only getting a bird's-eye glimpse of the other buildings, reserving their further exploration for this afternoon. The State buildings, of which we have seen so many attractive views, are mostly shapeless heaps of boards and scatfolding.

A torrent of rain, that has lasted twelve hours, hids fair to leave everything cool and comfortable for ta-merrew, when the greatest show of the world will be opened.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

REDDY THE BLACKSMIT DR. HALL EXPIRES IN A FIT Bloody Piper's Infamy

BRAINING GIRLS AND BURNING BUILDINGS THE MOLLY MAGUIRE MURDERS

THE GENERAL METHODIST CONFERENCE THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Kembers Absent During Religious Services. BALTIMORE, May 10.—The General Conference was called to order this morning by Bishop Bishop Harris announced the following o

nittees for the communication presented from the British Wesleyan Conference: Jno. M. Walden, W. Fish, Detroit; J. L. Walker, St. Louis; G. Chase, New Hampshire; A. Hartman, Baltimore; F. Schuler, Southern German. On commemoration services to be held May 21: J. L. Smart, Detroit; W. C. Depauv, Indiana; W. S. Birch, Northern Indiana; B. B. Hamlin, Central Pennsylvania; T. R. Carekadion, Baltimore.

J. McKennie, of Nebraska, offered a resolution deploring the absence of so many members from their seats during opening religious services of the daily sessions, which was adopted.

C. E. Hendricks of New Jersey, offered a resolution requiring the agents of the Book Concern to lay before the annual and general conferences a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of each year. Referred to the committee on the Book Concern.

Bishop Janes presented a greeting from the general conference of the African M. E. Church, expressing the hope that soon all will be one in charch. Referred to the committee on fraternal correspondence. W. Fish, Detroit; J. L. Walker, St. Louis; G.

appointment of a committee-of nee to inquire into he proceedings of John street church, of New York, during the four years past, and report the names of nine persons to act as trustees of that thurch. Adopted.

Mr. Buckley, of New York, (east,) offered the Whereas the general conference has created and gradually increased an official patronage until it now gives a salaried office to more than one in ten of its members; and whereas there are often several candidates for every office, so that ambition for office and the emoluments introduces

smbition for office and the emoluments introduces bargaining and combination, contracts and promises, besides being prejudicial to the exercise of impartial judgment on the various questions submitted to the general conference; therefore Resolved, That the committee on the state of the Church be instructed to consider the tendency and effect of the state of things above described; and second, to consider whether such official patronage cannot be diminished.

Dr. Curry, of New York, said he had been three times elected to office, and had never made a promise, nor, as far as he knew, did his friends promise for him. resolution was, on motion of W. P. Stowe, of Wis-indefinitely postponed.

New York, offered

resolution was, on motion of w. F. Sowe, of wisconsin, indefinitely postponed.

I. S. Bingham, of northern New York, offered a resolution referring the consolidation of two or more conferences or the division of conferences during the next quadrennium to the decision of the presiding bishop of this general conference.

C. Holliday, of Southeast, Indiana, offered a substitute, leaving the subject in the hands of the committee. REPORT OF THE PRATERNAL DELEGATES.

A motion by Dr. Curry, of New York, east hat the final adjournment of this conference take dace on or before the 26th instant, was laid or L. C. Matlack, of Wilmington, presented a reert of fraternal delegates to the General Con-erence of the African M. E. Zion Church, which

per to fract and detected to the Control was ordered to be printed.

J. P. Newman, of Balls, presented a resolution to send fraternal greetings to the executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Alissionary Society, now in session at Washington. Adopted.

Blishop Janes presented the greeting from fraternal delegates of the Northwest church, which was read. It gives a succinet history of the Church in America, its progress and divisions, and expresses the hope of an ultimate union of all Methodists in the country.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Clark, traternal delegate from Methodist church, was then presented by Bishop Janes, and addressed the conference. He rejoiced in the wonderful success of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, and favored the absorption of all alienating and disturbing elements. He said color lines should be lost in sunshine of blessed brotherhood. The grand old word Methodism names all, and is a worthy appellation. Methodism has but one heart. We are all brothers, and our household faith is a divine structure.

MICHIGAN.

Republican Convention at Grand Rapids.

DETROIT, May 10,—The Republican State Convention assembled at Grand Rapids to-day, and onsisted of between four and five hundred mem. to the Republican National Convention chosen Henry P. Baldwin, Wm. A. Howard, Delos L. Tiler, Jonathan J. Hoodman; alternates, Ebe-nezer J. Penniman, John P. Hoyt, J. Baxter, Charles E Holland First district-W. G. Thompson, Herman Kiefer; Second-Rice A. Beal, Charles Rynd; Third-H. H. Willington, E. Beal, Charles Rynd; Third-H. H. Willington, E. S. Lacey; Fourth-N. A. Hamilton, George Hannahs; Fifth-A. B. Watson, H. D. Pritchard; Sixth-Wm. B. Smith, George Ingham; Seventh-J. C. Wallerburg, S. J. Tomlinson; Eighth-Theodore J. Shephard, A. H. Hoyt; Ninth-W. H. C. Mitchell, E. Breeting.

The following resolution was adopted: We recognize the fact that no past achievements or declaration of principles, however just and patriotic, will deserve or can secure success without candidates of known ability, integrity, and stability of character; therefore

candidates of known ability, integrity, and stability of character; therefore

Resolved, That the delegates this day chosen to represent us in the forthcoming National Convention be requested to act in the convention with harmony and as much unity among themselves as possible: that they extend all proper courtesy to other delegations, and treat with deference the opinions of those representing the States less reliably Republican than our own, but under no possible circumstance yield anything of Republican principle. While we are willing to waive personal preferences, our delegates must never consent to commit Republican principles to any standard-bearer of doubtful position, and who does not in his own character afford assurance of practical, economy, honesty and purity in all matters of administration.

Arming and Disarming Mussulmen. LONDON, May 11.—A special dispatch from Odessa to the Times represents that the Salonica outrage was premeditated. All the consuls ex-cept the British had warned the Governor and Porte that the massacre was intended. The same dispatch says a feeling of insecurity prevails among the Christians and Europeans in Turkey.

among the Christians and Europeans in Turkey.

A plot was discovered in Constantinopie last
week, of which Dervish Pasha, then Minister of
War, was head. He persuaded the Sultan that an
attack on his palace was meditated. The Governor of Rodosto had also armed the Mahometan
population of that place, but received orders to
disarm them on the news of the Salonica outrage.
The insurrection in Bucgaria gains ground.
The insurgents hold Bellos and a portion of the
Roumelian railway, adjacent thereto. EUROPE AND THE PORTE. London, May 11.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says the interchange of views at Berlin on the Salonica affair has resulted in a collective demand on the part of European Powers for the execution of the murderers, indemnification of the families of the victims, a solemn salute to the French and German flags by the Turkish author-ities, and guarantees against similar massacros.

THE BOWEN CASE.

Henry Will Tell What He Thinks He Knows. NEW YORK, May 10 .- A special committee or the matter of Henry C. Bowen reported to the him sustained, and that he is guilty of equivoca-tion. Clerk Timey presented a resolution of the special committee that Howen, having been guilty special committee that Howen, having been guilty of violation of the covenant and unchristin conduct and equivocation, be excommunicated and east out from the fellowship of the clurch.

Mr. Sherman proposed that Mr. Bowen now tell what he claimed to know about Beecher in the presence of Mr. Pratt and Mr. Beecher. Bowen signified his willingness to tell to Dr. Taylor, of the Broadway tabernacle, in the presence of Beccher, and a resolution accepting his offer was adopted. The resolution to expel Bowen was then inid on the table, and the meeting adjourned until Thursday week,

Crocked Whisky Indictments. Crocked Whisky Indictments.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Parties indicted by the grand jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, on charge of complicity in the crocked whisky frands, are being arrested and brought in to-day by deputy marshals. The names of the parties thus far arrested are Edgar P. Hill, 50 Broad street; F. O. Bayo, 50 Broad street; James Anthony, 285 East Thirty-eighth street; William S. Miller, 51 Broad street and 215 Fearl street. Ball is fixed in each case at from \$10.010 to \$20.00.

New Haven, May 10 .- Hartfords, 6; New Ha. CHICAGO, May 10.-Chicagos, 6; Cincinnati Reddy, the Blacksmith, Dead New York, May 10.—William Varley, better known as "Reddy, the blacksmith," a well-known character of this city, died to-night, of consump-tion. GREAT BRITAIN.

The Scottish Small Bore Marksmen. LORDON, May 10.—The Scottish small bore marksmen have recently held a number of meetings at Edinburgh and Glasgow for the purpose of maturing arrangements for the selection of a team to represent Scotland at the American Central of the material Colored McDenald of the Queen's Edinburgh rifle volunteer brigade and sheriff of Invernesshire, has been elected captain of the team, and Colonel Wilson, of the Stirlingthire rifle battalion, adjutant. It has been de-termined that the team shall form a camp at the Centennial match, and already \$4,000 has been privately subscribed to assist in defraying the ex-

Centennial match, and already \$4,000 has been privately subscribed to assist in defraying the expenses of the trip.

About twenty of the crack shots of Scotland have signified their intention of participating in the competition for the selection of the team, and more are expected when the shooting begins. Two sets of trial matches will be shot, each extending over two days. The first will take place simultaneously with the Elcho shield trial on the 13th and 14th of June, at Cow Glen ranges, near Glasgow; and the second on the 28th and 27th of June, at Capelle, in Renfewshire. Every competitor will fire fifteen rounds, at \$80,900 and 1,000 yards each, and the ten highest aggregate scorers three of the four days shooting will be chosen to go to America as the team, with two reserves. The team will leave Liverpool in a Cunard steamship July 19, the Cunard line only charging a single fare for round trip.

LIBERIAN TROUBLES.

LIBERIAN TROUBLES. Linerian Troubles.

London, May 10.—The Post says advices from Liberia are most unsatisfactory and discouraging. The new Administration's financial statement is looked forward to with great anxiety. It is stated that much of the proceeds of the English loan has been wasted in England in lawsuits.

President Payne, aided by the presence of a United States man-of-war, has succeeded in concluding a peace with the Cape Palmas tribes and returned to Monrovia. BRITISH BOAT CLUB WILL NOT COME OVER.

LONDON, May 10.—The President of the Cambridge University boat club, Mr. W. B. Close, has written to the New York Associated Press agent here as follows: "I have officially declined the invitation of the United Association of American Colleges to participate in the Centennial regatta in consequence of inability to organize a representative crew. I hope some college four will go to Philadelphia."

THE WINSLOW TROUBLE.

LONDOX, May 10.—The United States Legation has not been advised as to what course England will adopt when the application for Winslow's discharge is renewed. It is believed in official circles that no further opposition to his release will be offered. The American representative here will probably say nothing, so that whatever action is taken the responsibility thereof will rest solely with England.

The Salonica Outrage.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10 .- Fifty persons who ook part in the riot at Salonica have already

Book Concern not Insolvent

CINCINNATI, MAY 10 .- In regard to Dr. Lanahan's exhibit of affairs of the Methodist Book Concern in the West, and to his charge of inolveney of the concern before the conference at Haltimore, Dr. Hight, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, answers that the charge is not true, and the exhibit unfair: that the large ouildings, corner of Fourth and Home street and Eighth and Main streets, in this city, worth 540,000, were not included in the assets; that the Western Concern was not established to make noney and declare dividends, but as a missionary money and declare dividends, but as a missionary effort to publish and circuitate periodicals that were not self-sustaining. The one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of cheeks Dr. Lana han displayed as having been stolen, Dr. High asserts were every one of them canceled and o no value whatever.

The Molly Maguires.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 10,-The testimony o Detective McParlan, in the Molly Magnire case ffect that last February he was mistrusted by the Molly Maguires, who attempted to assassinate him, and that he only avoided them by taking a circuitous route to Pottsville. He had been quesioned by a priest as to his connection with the tioned by a priest as to his connection with the conspirators and as to the reason of his being in that neighborhood about the time that Yost was killed, and he quieted the clergyman by explain-ing that he was "courting Jimmy Kerrigan's sister-in-law."

sister-in-law."

Other witnesses were then called, who described and defined the locality where the murder of Yost was committed, and following these the physician who attended the unfortunate man in his last hours was sworn and testified.

The court then adjourned until Thursday morn-

CLEVELAND, May 10,-A company of militi ert Massillon this morning and went to Lawgrand jury for rioting. No opposition was made Eight arrests were made, and the prisoners sent

Eight arrests were made, and the prisoners sent to Canton. One miner, who refused to stop when ordered to do so, was shot throw the bowels, and has since died. Much excitement prevails among the strikers, and it is stated that a mass meeting of miners of the entire Tuccarawas valley will be held to-day or to-morrow.

Pipor's Manifold Crimes. BOSTON, May 10 .- In addition to his confes sion of murders, Piper declares that he had a mania for burning buildings, and that on the 15th of December, 1873, he fired Concord half and also attempted to burn Briggs' store. On the night of the Landregan murder he confesses that he also made a murderous assault upon a girl named Sullivan.

HARTFOED, CONN., May 10.—The vote for United States Senator to-night in the Democratic legislative caucus stood: Barnum, 100; English, 74, and Ingersoll, 1. Barnum was then nominated

CABLE FLASHES. HAVANA, May 10,-The Voz de Cube says a resectable house here has received a telegram from St. Petersnung, May 10.—The Ctar left here ast night for Berlin. Turkish vessels arriving at

Odessa will be quarantined in consequence of the prevalence of the plague at Eagdad. LONDON, May 10 .- A Paris dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette states that on the reassembling of the Chambers to-day the Minister of the Interior will demand that the amnesty question be made the order of the day for Monday. It is reported that the Orleanists and Bonapartists have formed a coalition to give the Ministry a check.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. Pinancial.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday: Currency, \$8,862,048; special deposit of legal-tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$35,780,000; coin \$75,840,667; including coin certificates, \$27,591,700 outstanding legal-tenders, \$370,527,876.

Biggerman Fitzhugh in Texas.

Investigation is the order of the day among officials and presidential aspirants. Fitzhugh, of Denison, Austin, or any other place in Texas, who was chosen doorkeeper of the Democratic House in Congress, says some one has stated that he has served a term in the penitentiary, for arson. Fitz. will be remembered by many in Denison, where he run a kind of commission house, and afterward the City Hotel, in Austin. We suggest that he call for a committee of investigation on character, but not summon too many of his late Austin creditors.—Sherman (Texas) Patroit. Biggerman Fitzhugh in Texas.

Army Gazette.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y., May 16, 1876, for the trial of Sergeant James Nierran, company E, battalion of eugineers, and other prisoners as may be brought before it, the court to be composed of brought before it, the court to be composed of Captain E. B. Beaumont, Fourth cavalry; First Lieutenants Sedigwick Pratt, Third artillery; T. H. Barber, First artillery; Charles Shaler, ordinance department; D. D. Johnson, Fith cavalry; Second Lieutenants O. L. Hein, First cavalry; Wallace Mott, Eighth infantry, and Second Lieutenant H. L. Harris, First artillery, to be judge advocate of the court. The superintendent general of recruiting service will cause one hundred and ninety recruits to be propared and forwarded, eighty-five to Bismarck, Dakota Territory, for the Sixth infantry; eighty to Fort Abercromible, Dakota Territory, or the Eleventh infantry, and twenty-five to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, for the Twentieth infantry. Captain James W. Piper, battery C, and W. F. Rando'ph, battery A, will asso exchange posts. First Lieutenant J. A. Fessenden, battery G, and Froderick Robinson, battery A, will also exchange posts. Leave of absence for one year, on surgeon's cartificate of disability, is granted First Lieutenant G. S. Jennings, First Infantry, Fort Sully, Dakota Territory.

*CONTRACTORS AND THEIR SURETIES. Suits Brought Against Them by the District Commissioners. The District Commissioners, through Mossrs. Stanton and Birney, entered suits against a num-

and Albert Gleason as sureties; Lewis Clephane, with Francis H. Smith and Thomas Lewis as sureties; Lewis Clephane, with John O. Evans and Thomas Lewis as sureties; John O. Evans, with Lewis Clephane and D. S. Evans as sureties; C. E. Evans, with Martha W. Evans as surety; (six eases;) John O. Evans, with J. H. Teemyer and Lewis Clophane as sureties; Charles C. Thurston, C. D. Willard and J. T. H. Hall as sureties; Themas Lewis, with D. F. Hamlinks and T. A. Brown as sureties; George W. Linville, with John O. Evans as surety, (two cases.) And also the following suits against principals: George W. Linville, (two cases), C. E. Evans, (six cases,) John O. Evans, (two cases), H. H. Bingham, and Lewis Clephane. These are all for failures to keep the work in repair, most of which was done under contract with the Board of Public Works. E. Evans, with Martha W. Evans as surety; (six

THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

The Story of Mr. Henry Clews.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The last day of the session of the Navy-yard Investigating Committee was held yesterday. Chairman Willis and Congressmen Lewis and Whitthorne were present.

Henry Clews testified that he knew the President was actuated in Congress the change in take dent was actuated in favoring the change in tak-ing the Government accounts from Baring Bros. & Co., of London, to American firms mainly by reason of the menacing attitude then existing b

A Co., of London, to American firms mainly by reason of the menacing attitude then existing be tween this country and England on account of the Alabama claims question.

The President considered it safer for the Government business and secrets to be confided to faithful, patriotic citizens, rather than to those who would be likely to join the enemy in the event of the breaking out of hostilities between the two nations. Mr. Clews said, further, that the President was of the opinion that it was the duty of the Government to give all honorable advantages in its power to its own citizens in preference to foreigners.

In reply to a question as to whether his firm was engaged in new raliroad enterprises at the time of their appointment as the London financial agents of the United States, Mr. Clews said they were, and that Baring Bros. & Co., the former agents, were largely committed to and involved by many enterprises of a same character, some of them possessing much less intrinsie merit than any his firm had been connected with, and from which, by common report, they had suffered severely, both in loss of money and credit. Mr. Clews also stated that he had paid no money to any officer of the Government or to any one else for his influence.

In answer to a question by the committee in regard to the letter purporting to have been addressed to him by Secretary Robeson, and published in a morning paper, he said that while he had received a letter similar to the one published, he could not swear to the accuracy of the copy, the original having been stolen from his private desk, and therefore not being in his possession. Several other witnesses were examined. During the investigation it has become known that Lieut. Bradford, assistant quartermaster, and son of Paymaster General Bradford, although he has Bradford, assistant quartermaster, and son of Paymaster General Bradford, although he has Paymaster General Bradford, although he has been in the navy seven years, has had no sea duty whatever, except a trip to Europe in 1874 as beare of dispatches to his father. Lieutenant Bradford entered the service in 1880, and now holds the post of assistant quartermaster at the Brooklyn navy yard. During the present session, which includes eight working days, the committee has examined over one hundred witnesses and taken two thousand pages of testimony. The entire expenses of the investigation, as stated by the chair man, have been only \$500.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. man, accidently shot and instantly killed himself

while closing the door of a cell in the station turing firm of Edward J. Watson & Co., of this city, and of No. 303 Broadway, N. Y., has failed. Their liabilities are stated at about \$30,000. The assets will not amount to over ten cents on the dollar. Buntan May 10 .- Count Andrassy, the Austrian Premier, has arrived in this city. He had a long conference with Prince Bismarck this afternoon. Councillor Von Novikoff the Russian Ambassador at Vicana, is expected to arrive here imme-

FALLS CHURCH. Acting Vice-President Ferry in Old Virginia
—Seventh Anniversary of Union Sunday
School.

To the Editor of the National Republican: The second anniversary of the Union Sunday School of this place, which occurred yesterday afternoon, was an occasion of unusual interest. There were present in the large and intelligent audience, besides our own citizens, friends from Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, Arlington, Lewinsville, Vienna, and others from the surrounding country. The hall was pleasantly decorated with flowers, which by their beauty and fragrance added a charm that was fully an preciated. The singing by the school, under the leadership of Professor E. D. Harrington, with Miss Grace Hogan as organist, was rendered with spirit and expression, making it evident that no small degree of interest had been taken to make this exercise both pleasing and attractive. Mr. G. A. L. Merrifield gave a

GENREAL SUMMARY OF THE WORK
accomplished during the year, stating that during
its existence there had been about five hundred
different persons connected with the school; that
eighteen new scholars had been added to the
roll during the year, making the entire number
on the roll at present one hundred; and referred
in a very touching manner to the loss with which
the school had met in the death of Mr. J. W. Sargent, who had been for about five years an earnest, realous worker, both as chorister and Bibleclass teacher. Mr. Buxton, the superintendent,
then stated that during the past quarter the children had been much interested in studying the
character of David, following his career from the
little shopherd boy in the field watching over his
sheep and defending them from the attacks of
wild beasts, through his brilliant and successful
achievements as a military chieftain, until he was
chosen and crowned chief ruler of the kingdom;
and added that this, together with one or two incidents connected with this delightful anniversary
occasion, had recalled to his mind an article
which he had read in one of our public
journals several weeks since, which was ABOUT A LITTLE BOY

who lived in what was then the wilds of the far West, surrounded by addans and wild beasts. The advantages for education and Sunday school instruction which he received in the little log school-house were very limited, but he had learned early in life that Industry and integrity was the The advantages for education and Sunday school instruction which he received in the little log school house were very limited, but he had learned early in life that industry and integrity were the secrets to success, to fortune, to honor and to happiness, and from youth to manhood he had observed these principles, and by adhering faithfully to them success had crowned his every effort in life. An earnest, devoted Sunday school boy he became an exemplary, active Christian man. An industrious, honest clerk he became a prosperous, wealthy merchant. Having been eminently successful in his private business his fellow-citizens, recognizing the characteristics which he possessed in a high degree—honesty and ability—sent him as their representative to the Legislature. Here he gained distinction and honor by introducing and successfully advocating measures which proved of the highest importance to his State. Again, wider fields of usefulness awaited him, and he was elected a Representative to Congress. While serving faithfully in this enpacity he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and when the hand of Providence removed by death the preciding officer of that body, grave Senators and wise statesmen looked about among them to find the one best qualified for the excited

about among them to find the one best qualified for the excited

Fosition of vice president.

The lot fell on this young man. The little Sundayschool boy of the far West, by faithfully observing those Christian virtues, taught him in his
youth, has gradually arisen until, in early manhood he now occupies the second position of honor
and distinction in this great nation, and while
corruption, bribery, malfeasance and other crimes
are blasting forever the reputation of some of our
high officials, no one has ever dared to raise a
breath of suspicion against the fair name of this
young man, and he esteemed it a great honor to
be able on this, the seventh, anniversary to introduce to the Sunday-school children of Falis
Church Heu. F. W. Ferry, acting Vice President
of the United States.

Mr. Ferry, on being thus introduced, said he
thought on coming out here he was going to address those who were entire strangers to him, but,
from the remarks of the superintendent, he felt
that he was not altogether unknown to them, and
he considered it an especial honor that the first
time he was called to Virginia, the mother of his
own native State, it was to deliver an address
upon the anniversary of a Union Sunday school.
He liked the name Union Sunday school. There
was in the word union something indicative of
power, of strength, of influence, "A union of
hearts, a union of hands, a union of States none
can sever," and he prophesied that in due time
the influence of this Sunday school would be felt
the bread hand over. The two points which he
dwell upon were that children should.

NEVER TELL FALSEHOODS,

and they should always do right. He illustrate t

the influence of this Sunday school would be felt the broad land over. The two points which he dwelt upon were that children should.

EXERT TELL YALESHOODS,

and they should always do right. He illustrate these points by relating several incidents showing the evil results which followed the one, and that happiness and prosperity were the inevitable consequences of observing the other. In his appeal to the parents, he said if they would discharge their duties toward the children in their tender years, there would be no occasion for anxiety in regard to their future. The hope of our country in the next generation rested with the little children of to-day, and the future success of Christianity in this land was based on the judicious training of those who are now receiving instruction in our Sunday schools. This is bearly an outline of Mr. Ferry's eloquent and instructive address, and we regret being unable to give it more in detail, as we are sure it would be read with pleasure and profit by every Sunday-school scholar in the land. Professor J. W. Chickering, who for some months past has occupied the pulpit of the Congregational society, followed. He spoke of the power and influence of the Bible, and while little, if any, time is given to the teaching of its holy precepts in our public schools, he thought the Sunday school pre-eminently the place for studying the Holy Scriptures, and that the children and parents should alike be interested in its study. He related a most remarkable incident where a single copy of the Holy Bible was instrumental in Christianising and civilizing one of the South Sea islands. Rev. Mr. Beyer of the Methodist church was most happy in his remarks, adding that his first duty was to his Church, his next to the Sanday school, and then to Young Men's Christian Associations, with all of which during the past three years he had been closely identified in the neighboring city of Alexandria. Rev. Mr. Odeil, of the Prestyterias church, who had walked eight miles to be present, added a few i

East Washington Building Association. The third monthly meeting of East Washington Building Association, No. 2, was held at McCau-ley's hall, Capitol Hill, Monday evening last, ley's hall, Capitol Hill, Monday evening last, Celonel Tait, president, and R. B. Ferguson, secretary. Twenty-eight shares were advanced upon at an average premium of about 195. The carefully prepared constitution of this association, guarding the interest of all its members, has made it very popular, both with those who wish to obtain memey and those who depicto deposit savings for investment. This is the last month that subscriptions to stock can be made at par value, Those who wish to obtain money will do well to take due notice.

SOUTH CAROLINA TACTICS.

THE LATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

KU-KLUX DELEGATES AND NO PRINCIPLES GOV. CHAMBERLAIN'S PROPOSITION

To Sell Out Election Commissioners

THE LOWEST DEPTH OF POLITICAL INFAMY

FATE OF WHIPPER FORESHADOWED

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 8, 1876. To the Editor of the National Republican: Sin: The exhalations arising from the Demo-cratic State convention have cleared away, the delegates have all gone to their homes, and peace eigns once more in Warsaw. Those who have learts determined upon crushing the Republicans of this State during the present Centennial year accomplishment of their schemes. The fact is patent now that the Democracy mean to carry this State by some hook or crook not known to the Re-publicans. No Democratic body has met in South Carolina since the war so imposing and repre

livered during its session shows an unmistakable determination on the part of the enemies of the Republican party to have things their own way in the coming election, or inaugurate another reign of terror that will result in a wholesale massacro of white and colored Republicans, and the over-BUT TO THE CONVENTION.

throw of our civil government.

BUT TO THE CONVENTION.

That body was called to order in the hall of the House of Representatives on the evening of the 4th inst. One hundred and eighty odd delegates answered to their names when an election for permanent president took place, which resulted in the choice of General J. K. Kershaw. Eight or nine vice presidents, composed of colonels and generals, were also chosen, with two secretaries. This put the convention in order for business. A resolution that the election of delegates be the only work that the convention address itself to, and after which it adjourn and go home, provoked a long and bitter discussion. The majority of the delegates were in favor of doing this, but the proposition was hotly contested by Generals Gerry, Butler, and other representative Democrats. The latter gentlemen were ready to put forth a platform purely Democratic in principle, and is to sain upon it. They were not ashamed of their political creed; nay, they were not ashamed of their political creed; nay, they were proudeful, and stood waiting to proclaim its sentiments to the world and to do battle under its banner.

The corruptions which disgraced the land were chargeable to the Republican party, and it was the duty of the Democracy to put them down; the reconstruction acts were not void, but they were revolutionary in character and should be resisted in every conceivable form. South Carolina must not and should not be controlled any longer by the Republicans; she must allign herself on the side of Mississippi and put down the hated miggers. They had, of course, no censure for Chamberlain. He had done the most he could for them considering his surroundings, and in practice was as good a Democrat as they wanted, but the desire with the Democracy would know better how to arrange their campaign. And even if they have a ticket without a platform, their rull strength could be brought out by the blow of the horn and the tap of the drum.

THIS SMACKS OF THE KU-KLUX GRIP.

THIS SMACES OF THE KU-KLUX GRIP. In short, the Democrats were eager for the fray, and needed no long preamble and resolutions to make them hate the present government. No incentives were necessary to array the Democrats against all that has been done in South Carolina since the war. Hatred for the reconstruction measures was ever present to the ex-Confederate,

into it the ability of the control o

the adjournment of the convention with His Excellency.

The allegation was made while that by I was
in session, and fell upon the ears of many a Republican who repents the day he voted for the
partner of H. H. Kimpton, formerly financial
agent for South Carolina.

The convention, after electing delegates to St.
Louis, and appointing a new executive committee, adjourned sine die.

The following are the delegates: Gen. John
Bratton, ex-Gov. W. B. Porter, Col. D. W. Aiken,
Gen. J. D. Kennedy, J. S. Richardson, J. D. McLucas, M. P. O'Conner, John F. Fleken, Gen. S.
McGovern, Capt. W. B. Stanley, J. H. Evans,
ex-Gov. Percy, J. C. Sheppard, and Wm. Elliott.
There is not a man in this number who would not
wipe the Republican party and all of its achievements forever from the earth if he had the power.
It is thought that Hancock will be the choice of
the delegates.

At the present time is the action of the Charleston and Owensburg heas, the Democratic members of whom have addressed columns to Judge Reid, urging him to held on to his office of judge of the First circuit, and to defeat Whipper, who was elected by the recent Legislature, should be attempt to exercise the functions of his office. They pledge themselves to sustain Reid in any manner he may require their assistance. Chamberlain is at the bottom of the opposition to Whipper, and hopes to get up a little reign of terror, during which he hopes that his opponents in the Republican party will be killed, and leave him master of the situation. Whipper's first term of court will be held at Owensburg, and it is claimed there that his friends will turn out en masse to sustain him. However it ends, Chamberlain will have the responsibility. If Whipper should be murdered in Charleston, the Republicans will have to thank their New England governor for the deed,

Capt. Fdward Fitch, of Ohio, has recently received an appointment in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department. He served his country faithfully during the war, and since its close has been editor of one of the leading Republican paper in the Seventeenth Chiomaccetonal district.

Coi S. S. Norton, president of the Mount Vernon

dilitary Academy at Morgan Park, near Chi-Military Academy at Morgan Park, near Chi-cago, arrived in this city yesterday, and is quar-tered at the Arlinton. The object of his visit here is to obtain from the War Department ordinance and a stand of arms sufficient to furnish a company of fity cadets, who are now under strict military rule and instruction. He brings strong letters of recommendation from General Beverdige to the Secretary of War, indersed by Hon. Shelby M. Cullom and others. This company of cadets are to visit the Centennial in June, and will pay Washington a visit on their way back.

BANK CLERKS.

Annual Election of Officers. The bank clerks held a meeting last night at the National Metropolitan Bank, at which there was a large representation of the clerical force from the different banking institutions of the city. An election of officers was entered into for the ensuing year, and the following gontlemen changes: Persistent Mr. Stage Potts: vice presichosen: President, Mr. Stacy Potts; vice prest dent, Henry Bauer; treasurer, H. B. Langworthy; secretary, J. J. McLean.

The association decided to give an excursion to

The association decade to give an excursion to Glymont on the 18th proximo, and judging by the success of the one given last year, it is safe to predict an enjoyable time for those who attend the approaching event. The bank clerks do nothing by halves, and neither expense nor labor will be spared to make the occasion worthy of

Commodore Frank Hollingshead announces the resumption of her Mount Vernon daily tripe by the steamer Arrow, which has just returned from Baltimore vastly improved in everything but name. The latter was not considered suscepcostume. When it is added that the Comme-will personally tread her deck in command-yore, aided and assisted in the entertainmen-his guests by Chptain Blake, the legion of seers and pleasure-hunters will healiate lost fore they pass the Arrow by for other mea-transportation down the Potomac 12 abo "At-can Mecca."

A member of the Left in the Prench Assemb has effered a resolution to suppress the Emb to the Pope and economics the pay of \$22,000.